H-2374.1
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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1865

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State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Williams, O'Brien, Springer, Fromhold, Warnick and McCune)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/07.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to limiting the obligations of landlords under
- 2 writs of restitution; amending RCW 59.18.312; creating a new section;
- 3 and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature has previously recognized that landlords who choose the option of storing a tenant's property as part of an eviction should be entitled to recover the costs of drayage
- 8 and storage from the tenant who was evicted. It has always been the
- 9 intent of the legislature to give a landlord the option, but not the
- 10 obligation, to store a tenant's property as part of an eviction. The
- 11 legislature also recognizes that county sheriffs when executing writs
- of restitution provide one or more deputies to maintain the peace while the landlord's personnel, under the direction of the sheriff, enter the
- 14 premises and remove the property belonging to the tenant and place it
- on the nearest public property.
- 16 Sec. 2. RCW 59.18.312 and 1992 c 38 s 8 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) A landlord may, upon the execution of a writ of restitution by

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the sheriff, enter and take possession of any property of the tenant found on the premises and <u>either</u> store the property in any reasonably

- secure place or deposit the property on the nearest public property. If((, however,)) the tenant or the tenant's representative objects to the storage of the property, the ((property)) landlord shall ((be deposited upon)) deposit the property on the nearest public property and ((may not be moved and stored by the landlord)) shall not store the If the tenant is not present at the time the writ of restitution is executed, it shall be presumed that the tenant does not object to the storage of the property ((as provided in this section))
- and the landlord may either store the property or deposit the property
  on the nearest public property. RCW 59.18.310 shall apply to the
  moving and storage of a tenant's property when the premises are
  abandoned by the tenant.
  - (2) Property moved and stored under this section shall be returned to the tenant after the tenant has paid the actual or reasonable drayage and storage costs, whichever is less, or until it is sold or disposed of by the landlord in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.
  - (3) Prior to the sale or disposal of property stored pursuant to this section with a cumulative value of over fifty dollars, the landlord shall notify the tenant of the pending sale or disposal. After forty-five days from the date the notice of the sale or disposal is mailed or personally delivered to the tenant, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property, including personal papers, family pictures, and keepsakes.

If the property that is being stored has a cumulative value of fifty dollars or less, then the landlord may sell or dispose of the property in the manner provided in this section, except for personal papers, family pictures, and keepsakes. Prior to the sale or disposal of property stored pursuant to this section with a cumulative value of fifty dollars or less, the landlord shall notify the tenant of the pending sale or disposal. The notice shall either be mailed or personally delivered to the tenant. After seven days from the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the tenant, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property.

37 The landlord may apply any income derived from the sale of the 38 tenant's property against moneys due the landlord for drayage and

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storage of the property. The amount of sale proceeds that the landlord may apply towards such costs may not exceed the actual or reasonable costs for drayage and storage of the property, whichever is less. Any excess income derived from the sale of such property shall be held by the landlord for the benefit of the tenant for a period of one year from the date of the sale. If no claim is made or action commenced by the tenant for the recovery of the excess income prior to the expiration of that period of time, then the balance shall be treated as abandoned property and deposited by the landlord with the department of revenue pursuant to chapter 63.29 RCW.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a right of distress for rent.

- (5) When serving a tenant with a writ of restitution pursuant to RCW 59.12.100 and 59.18.410, the sheriff shall provide written notice to the tenant that: (a) Upon execution of the writ, the landlord may store the tenant's property; (b) if the property is stored, it may not be returned to the tenant unless the tenant pays the actual or reasonable costs of drayage and storage, whichever is less; (c) if the tenant objects to storage of the property, it will not be stored but will be placed on the nearest public property; and (d) if the tenant is not present at the time of the execution of the writ, it shall be presumed the tenant does not object to storage of the property.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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